United Nations S/RES/2432 (2018)

Security Council

Distr.: General
30 August 2018

Resolution 2432 (2018)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 8336th meeting, on 30 August 2018

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions, in particular resolutions 2423 (2018), 2391 (2017) and 2374 (2017),

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of Mali, *emphasizing* that the Malian authorities have primary responsibility for the provision of stability and security throughout the territory of Mali, and *underscoring* the importance of achieving national ownership of peace- and security-related initiatives,

Taking note of the renewed commitment of the Government of Mali, the *Plateforme* coalition of armed groups and the *Coordination des Mouvements de l'Azawad* coalition of armed groups ("the Plateforme and Coordination armed groups") to the expeditious implementation of all of their remaining obligations under the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali ("the Agreement"), through the adoption of a "*Chronogramme d'actions prioritaires*" during the meeting of the *Comité de Suivi de l'Accord* (CSA) held in Bamako on the 15 and 16 January 2018, followed by the adoption of a Roadmap for its implementation on 22 March 2018 ("the Roadmap"),

Welcoming the recent positive steps achieved in the implementation of the Agreement, while *expressing* its deep frustration that parties have too long stalled the implementation of the Agreement, in spite of significant international support and assistance, *further expressing* a significant sense of impatience with parties over the persistent delays in the full implementation of key provisions of the Agreement and *stressing* the absolute urgency for the Government of Mali and the Plateforme and Coordination armed groups to take unprecedented steps to fully and expeditiously deliver on remaining obligations under the Agreement,

Stressing that all parties to the Agreement share the primary responsibility to make steadfast progress in its implementation,

Recalling the provisions of the Agreement calling upon the Security Council to give its full support to the Agreement, to closely monitor its implementation and, if necessary, to take measures against anyone hindering the implementation of the commitments contained therein or the realisation of its objectives,

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Recalling the provisions of resolution 2423 (2018) expressing the intention of the Security Council to follow closely the timely implementation of the Roadmap referred to above and to respond with measures pursuant to resolution 2374 (2017) should the parties not implement the agreed-upon commitments within the announced timeframe,

Taking note of the final report (S/2018/581) of the Panel of experts established pursuant to resolution 2374 (2017) ("the Panel of experts"),

Determining that the situation in Mali continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to renew until 31 August 2019 the measures as set out in paragraphs 1 to 7 of resolution 2374 (2017);

2. *Reaffirms* that these measures shall apply to individuals and entities as designated by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 2374 ("the Committee"), as set forth in paragraphs 8 and 9 of resolution 2374 (2017);

3. *Decides* to extend until 30 September 2019 the mandate of the Panel of experts, as set out in paragraphs 11 to 15 of resolution 2374 (2017), as well as the request to MINUSMA, as set out in paragraph 16 of resolution 2374 (2017), *expresses* its intention to review the mandate and take appropriate action regarding its further extension no later than 31 August 2019, and *requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible to re-establish the Panel of experts, in consultation with the Committee, drawing, as appropriate, on the expertise of the current members of the Panel of experts;

4. *Requests* the Panel of experts to provide to the Council, after discussion with the Committee, a midterm report no later than 28 February 2019, a final report no later than 15 August 2019, and periodic updates in between, as appropriate;

5. *Reaffirms* the reporting and review provisions as set out in resolution 2374 (2017);

6. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/2433 (2018)

Security Council

Distr.: General
30 August 2018

Resolution 2433 (2018)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 8338th meeting, on 30 August 2018

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on Lebanon, in particular resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978), 1559 (2004), 1680 (2006), 1701 (2006), 1773 (2007), 1832 (2008), 1884 (2009), 1937 (2010) and 2004 (2011), 2064 (2012), 2115 (2013), 2172 (2014) and 2236 (2015), 2305 (2016), and 2373 (2017) as well as the statements of its President on the situation in Lebanon and the Press statements dated 19 December 2016, 27 March 2018, 9 August 2018,

Welcoming the progress towards reactivation of the Lebanese state institutions and the recent holding of legislative elections, the first Parliamentary elections since 2009, and calling for the formation of a new Lebanese Government without further delay,

Responding to the request of the Government of Lebanon to extend the mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) for a period of one year without amendment presented in a letter from the Lebanese Foreign Minister to the Secretary-General of 23 July 2018 and welcoming the letter from the Secretary-General to its President of 30 July 2018 (S/2018/750) recommending this extension,

Reiterating its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon,

Reaffirming its commitment to the full implementation of all provisions of resolution 1701 (2006), and aware of its responsibilities to help secure a permanent ceasefire and a long-term solution as envisioned in the resolution,

Expressing concern at the limited progress made towards the establishment of a permanent ceasefire and other key provisions of resolution 1701 (2006) more than ten years after its adoption,

Calling upon all concerned parties to strengthen their efforts, including by exploring concrete solutions with the Special Coordinator of the Secretary-General and the UNIFIL Force Commander, to fully implement all provisions of resolution 1701 (2006) without delay,

Expressing deep concern at all violations in connection with resolution 1701 (2006) as underlined by the Secretary-General in his reports, and recalling the importance of control of the Government of Lebanon over all Lebanese territory,

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Underlining the risk that violations of the cessation of hostilities could lead to a new conflict that none of the parties or the region can afford,

Urging all parties to make every effort to ensure that the cessation of hostilities is sustained, exercise maximum calm and restraint and refrain from any action or rhetoric that could jeopardize the cessation of hostilities or destabilize the region,

Emphasizing to all parties the importance of full compliance with the prohibition on sales and supply of arms and related materiel established by resolution 1701 (2006),

Recalling the utmost importance that all parties concerned respect the Blue Line in its entirety, *welcoming* the continued progress in the marking of the Blue Line, and *encouraging* the parties to accelerate their efforts in coordination with UNIFIL, including through the tripartite mechanism, to continue working in the ongoing process to delineate and visibly mark the Blue Line in its entirety, as well as to move forward on the marking of its points of contention, as recommended by the Strategic Review,

Condemning in the strongest terms all attempts to threaten the security and stability of Lebanon,

Reaffirming its determination to ensure that no such acts of intimidation prevent UNIFIL from implementing its mandate in accordance with Security Council resolution 1701 (2006), *recalling* the necessity for all parties to ensure that UNIFIL personnel are secure and their freedom of movement is fully respected and unimpeded, and *condemning* in the strongest terms the attack against UNIFIL forces on 4 August 2018 near the town of Majdal Zun, Southern Lebanon,

Expressing concerns about the visits of non-Lebanese militia leaders along the Blue Line, and *reiterating* the importance of the extension of the control of the Government of Lebanon over all Lebanese territory in accordance with the provisions of resolution 1559 (2004) and resolution 1680 (2006), and of the relevant provisions of the Taif Accords,

Encouraging all Lebanese parties to resume discussions towards a consensus on a National Defence Strategy as set out by the President of Lebanon in his statement of 12 March 2018, in accordance with relevant Security Council resolutions and the Taif Agreement,

Recalling the relevant principles contained in the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel,

Commending the active role and dedication of the personnel of UNIFIL and expressing its strong appreciation to Member States that contribute to UNIFIL and *underlining* the necessity that UNIFIL has at its disposal all necessary means and equipment to carry out its mandate,

Recalling the request from the Government of Lebanon to deploy an international force to assist it to exercise its authority throughout the territory, and *reaffirming* UNIFIL's authority to take all necessary action in areas of operations of its forces and as it deems within its capabilities, to ensure that its area of operations is not utilized for hostile activities of any kind and to resist attempts by forceful means to prevent it from discharging its mandate,

Welcoming the crucial role played by the Lebanese Armed Forces and security forces, as the only legitimate armed forces in Lebanon, in extending and sustaining the authority of the Government of Lebanon, in particular in southern Lebanon, and responding to other security challenges, including the threat of terrorism, and the strong international commitment to support the Lebanese Armed Forces, which has

helped strengthen the capability of the Lebanese Armed Forces to provide security for Lebanon, and further noting the relevance of this increased capacity in relation to their efforts to coordinate with UNIFIL in the implementation of the UNIFIL mandate,

Recalling resolution 2378 (2017) and its request of the Secretary-General to ensure that data related to the effectiveness of peacekeeping operations, including peacekeeping performance data, is used to improve analytics and the evaluation of mission operations, based on clear and well identified benchmarks, and *emphasizing* the need to regularly evaluate UNIFIL's performance such that the mission retains the skills and flexibility needed to effectively carry out its mandate,

Also recalling resolution 2242 (2015) and its request of the Secretary-General to initiate, in collaboration with Member States, a revised strategy, within existing resources, to double the number of women in military and police contingents of UN peacekeeping operations,

Recognizing the need to regularly review all peacekeeping operations to ensure efficiency and effectiveness, *including* reviews of UNIFIL when appropriate, taking into account developments on the ground,

Bearing in mind the strategic priorities and recommendations identified by the Secretary-General in his letter of 12 March 2012 (S/2012/151) as a result of the Strategic Review of UNIFIL, *taking note* of his letter of 8 March 2017 (S/2017/202) as a result of the most recent Strategic Review of UNIFIL, and *expressing* the need for a follow-up and update,

Calling upon Member States to assist the Lebanese Armed Forces as needed to enable it to perform its duties in line with resolution 1701 (2006),

Determining that the situation in Lebanon continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

1. *Decides* to extend the present mandate of UNIFIL until 31 August 2019;

2. *Commends* the positive role of UNIFIL, whose deployment together with the Lebanese Armed Forces has helped to establish a new strategic environment in southern Lebanon, *welcomes* the expansion of coordinated activities between UNIFIL and the Lebanese Armed Forces, and *calls* for further enhancement of this cooperation without prejudice to UNIFIL's mandate;

3. *Affirms* its strong continuing commitment to the existing UNIFIL mandate and calls for the full implementation of resolution 1701 (2006);

4. *Reiterates* its call for Israel and Lebanon to support a permanent ceasefire and a long-term solution based on the principles and elements set out in paragraph 8 of resolution 1701 (2006);

5. *Reaffirms* the necessity of an effective and durable deployment of the Lebanese Armed Forces in southern Lebanon and the territorial waters of Lebanon at an accelerated pace to fully implement the provisions of resolution 1701 (2006) and requests the Secretary-General to include in his future reports assessments of progress made in this regard and *calls* for renewed engagement of UNIFIL and the Lebanese Armed Forces in the Strategic Dialogue, which aims at carrying out analysis of ground forces and maritime assets and setting a series of benchmarks reflecting the correlation between the capacities and responsibilities of UNIFIL vis-à-vis those of the Lebanese Armed Forces;

6. *Recalls* its request for precise timelines to be jointly and promptly elaborated by the Lebanese Armed Forces and the Secretary-General, for the deployments in paragraph 5, with a view to identifying Lebanese Armed Forces progress in implementing tasks mandated in resolution 1701 (2006);

7. *Calls* for the Government of Lebanon to develop a plan to increase its naval capabilities, including with appropriate support from the international community, with the goal of ultimately decreasing UNIFIL's Maritime Taskforce and transitioning its responsibilities to the Lebanese Armed Forces (LAF), in close conjunction with the effective build-up of the capabilities of the Lebanese Navy, and *requests* that the Secretary-General present to the Security Council an assessment with recommendations within 6 months;

8. *Encourages* the intention of the Government of Lebanon to deploy a model regiment and an offshore patrol vessel in UNIFIL's area of operations to advance the implementation of resolution 1701 (2006) and the authority of the Lebanese State, *recalls* in this regard the joint statement issued at the end of the 15 March Rome Conference, in particular Lebanon's concept for a new Model Regiment proposed in the context of the ongoing Strategic Dialogue between the LAF and UNIFIL, *notes* Lebanon's proposed timeline for the deployment of the Model Regiment, and *calls* on the Lebanese Armed Forces and UNIFIL to strengthen their coordinated actions;

9. *Urges* further international support for the Lebanese Armed Forces and all state security institutions, who are the only legitimate armed forces of Lebanon, in response to the capabilities development plan of the Lebanese Armed Forces, as well as in the framework of the International Support Group for Lebanon, through additional and expedited assistance in areas where the Lebanese Armed Forces are most critically in need of support, including counter-terrorism and border protection;

10. *Condemns* all violations of the Blue Line and *strongly calls upon* all parties to respect the cessation of hostilities, to prevent any violation of the Blue Line and to respect it in its entirety, and to cooperate fully with the United Nations and UNIFIL;

11. *Welcomes* the constructive role played by the Tripartite Mechanism in facilitating coordination and in de-escalating tensions, and recognizes the mission leadership's active efforts, which has helped to further stabilize the situation along the Blue Line and build trust between the parties, and *expresses* in this regard strong support for the continued efforts of UNIFIL to engage with both parties to facilitate liaison, coordination, and practical arrangements on the ground and to continue to ensure that the Tripartite Mechanism enables the parties to discuss a wider range of issues;

12. *Stresses* the need to improve the management of UNIFIL civilian resources, including through fostering enhanced cooperation with the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon (UNSCOL), with the goal of improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the missions, and *requests* that the Secretary-General provide recommendations on the matter by 31 December 2018;

13. *Urges* all parties to abide scrupulously by their obligation to respect the safety of UNIFIL and other United Nations personnel and calls for further cooperation between UNIFIL and the Lebanese Armed Forces in particular regarding coordinated and adjacent patrols, welcomes the commitment of the Lebanese authorities to protect UNIFIL movements and reiterates its call for the rapid finalization of the investigation launched by Lebanon regarding the 27 May, 26 July and 9 December 2011 attacks in order to bring to justice the perpetrators of these attacks;

14. *Urges* all parties to ensure that the freedom of movement of UNIFIL and UNIFIL's access to the Blue Line in all its parts is fully respected and unimpeded, in conformity with its mandate and its rules of engagement, including by avoiding any course of action which endangers United Nations personnel, condemns all attempts to restrict the freedom of movement of UNIFIL's personnel;

15. *Urges* all parties to cooperate fully with the Security Council and the Secretary-General to make tangible progress towards a permanent ceasefire and a

long-term solution as envisioned in resolution 1701 (2006) and on all outstanding issues in the implementation of Security Council resolutions 1701 (2006), 1680 (2006) and 1559 (2004), and other relevant Security Council resolutions;

16. *Urges* the Government of Israel to expedite the withdrawal of its army from northern Ghajar without further delay in coordination with UNIFIL, which has actively engaged Israel and Lebanon to facilitate such a withdrawal;

17. *Reaffirms* its call on all States to fully support and respect the establishment between the Blue Line and the Litani River of an area free of any armed personnel, assets and weapons other than those of the Government of Lebanon and UNIFIL;

18. *Recalls* paragraph 15 of resolution 1701 (2006) according to which all States shall take the necessary measures to prevent, by their nationals or from their territories or using flag vessels or aircraft, the sale or supply of arms and related materiel to any entity or individual in Lebanon other than those authorized by the Government of Lebanon or UNIFIL;

19. Acting in support of a request from the Government of Lebanon to deploy an international force to assist it to exercise its authority throughout the territory, *recalls its authorization* to UNIFIL to take all necessary action in areas of deployment of its forces and as it deems within its capabilities, to ensure that its area of operations is not utilized for hostile activities of any kind, to resist attempts by forceful means to prevent it from discharging its duties under the mandate of the Security Council, and to protect United Nations personnel, facilities, installations and equipment, ensure the security and freedom of movement of United Nations personnel, humanitarian workers and, without prejudice to the responsibility of the Government of Lebanon, to protect civilians under imminent threat of physical violence;

20. *Commends* UNIFIL's operational changes in line with resolution 2373 (2017) and *reiterates* its request that the Secretary-General look at ways to enhance UNIFIL's efforts as regards paragraph 12 of resolution 1701 (2006) and paragraph 14 of this resolution, including ways to increase UNIFIL's visible presence, including through patrols and inspections, within its existing mandate and capabilities;

21. *Recalls* the decision that UNIFIL shall assist the government of Lebanon, at its request, as set out in paragraph 14 of resolution 1701 (2006) and within its capabilities, to implement resolution 1701 (2006);

22. *Welcomes* the efforts being undertaken by UNIFIL to implement the Secretary-General's zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse and to ensure full compliance of its personnel with the United Nations code of conduct, requests the Secretary-General to continue to take all necessary action in this regard and to keep the Security Council informed, and urges troop-contributing countries to take preventive and disciplinary action to ensure that such acts are properly investigated and punished in cases involving their personnel;

23. *Welcomes* the initiatives undertaken by the Secretary-General to standardize a culture of performance in UN peacekeeping, *calls* on him to continue his efforts to develop an integrated performance policy framework and apply it to UNIFIL, and *requests* the Secretary-General and the troop-contributing countries to seek to increase the number of women in UNIFIL, as well as to ensure the meaningful participation of women in all aspects of operations;

24. *Requests* UNIFIL to take fully into account gender considerations as a cross-cutting issue throughout its mandate and to assist the Lebanese authorities in ensuring the full and effective participation, involvement and representation of

women at all levels of decision-making, further requests enhanced reporting by UNIFIL to the Security Council on this issue;

25. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to report to the Council on the implementation of resolution 1701 (2006), every four months, or at any time as he deems appropriate, and to include in his reporting a prompt and detailed breakdown of all resolution 1701 (2006) violations, prompt and detailed reports on violations of the sovereignty of Lebanon, prompt and detailed reports on the restrictions to UNIFIL's freedom of movement, an annex on the implementation on the arms embargo, reports on specific areas where UNIFIL does not access and on the reasons behind these restrictions, potential risks to the cessation of hostilities and UNIFIL's response as well as reports on the implementation of the recommendations of the 2016–2017 Strategic review and on additional identified efficiencies to most appropriately fulfil its mandated tasks; *requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide concrete and detailed information on the aforementioned issues to the Council, in line with changes to enhance reporting since the adoption of resolution 2373 (2017);

26. *Stresses* the importance of, and the need to achieve, a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, based on all its relevant resolutions including its resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967, 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973, 1515 (2003) of 19 November 2003 and 1850 (2008) of 16 December 2008;

27. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/2434 (2018)

Security Council

Distr.: General
13 September 2018

Resolution 2434 (2018)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 8350th meeting, on 13 September 2018

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 1970 (2011) and all its subsequent resolutions on Libya,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Libya,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) (S/2018/140) and (S/2018/780),

Expressing its strong support for the ongoing efforts of UNSMIL and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSG), Ghassan Salamé, *reaffirming* its endorsement of and full support for the United Nations Action Plan for Libya, *reiterating* its call for all Libyans to work together in the spirit of compromise as part of the inclusive political process under the leadership of the SRSG, and underscoring the importance of the United Nations central role in facilitating a Libyan-led and Libyan-owned political solution to bring security, political and economic sustainability and national unity to Libya,

Welcoming the UN-brokered ceasefire in Tripoli, *recalling* the Security Council Press Statement of 6 September condemning violence in Tripoli and *calling* on all parties to exercise restraint, protect civilians and engage seriously in national reconciliation,

Recalling its resolution 2259 (2015) which endorses the Rome Communiqué of 13 December 2015 to support the Government of National Accord (GNA) as the sole legitimate government of Libya, with Prime Minister Fayez Serraj as the leader of the Presidency Council,

Reiterating its support for the full implementation of the Libyan Political Agreement (LPA) of Skhirat, Morocco signed on 17 December 2015 to form a GNA consisting of the Presidency Council and Cabinet supported by the other institutions of state including the House of Representatives and State Council,

Welcoming the endorsement in principle of the LPA by the House of Representatives on 25 January 2016 and the subsequent meetings of the Libyan Political Dialogue which reaffirmed its commitment to uphold the LPA, and *reaffirming* that the LPA remains the only viable framework to end the Libyan political crisis,

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Emphasizing the importance of continued inclusiveness, *strongly encouraging* the GNA to engage with all parties in support of reconciliation and to enhance political outreach throughout Libya, and *urging* all parties and institutions in Libya to engage constructively with the LPA in good faith and with sustained political will,

Welcoming recent efforts to strengthen an inclusive political dialogue among all Libyans, including important efforts by Libya's neighbours, international partners and regional organizations, and the meeting in Paris on 25 July 2017 and the Joint Declaration issued after the meeting as set out in a Security Council press statement on 27 July 2017, within the framework of the LPA endorsed by resolution 2259 (2015), and *supporting* the Secretary-General's call to consolidate the various initiatives under the leadership of the United Nations,

Welcoming the National Conference process launched by the SRSG which led to dialogue sessions amongst Libyan communities across the country, with seventy-six events in forty-three locations,

Recalling its Presidential Statement of 6 June 2018, *taking note* of the SRSG's call on 21 May 2018 for parliamentary and presidential elections to be held in Libya as soon as possible, provided the necessary security, technical, legislative and political conditions are in place, and *welcoming* the momentum generated by the international conference on Libya hosted in Paris on 29 May 2018, *recalling* the SRSG's urgent call to Libyan leaders to stand by their commitments in Paris, as well as the commitment of the Libyan parties to work constructively with the UN to organize credible and peaceful parliamentary and Presidential elections, and to respect the results of these elections,

Welcoming the work of the High National Electoral Commission in preparing for electoral events and the efforts of the Central Committee for Municipal Council Elections to conduct municipal elections, and *further welcoming* UNSMIL's support for this work,

Recognizing the key role of the SRSG in consulting with Libyan parties to set the constitutional basis for elections and to adopt the necessary electoral laws,

Reiterating its call on all Libyans to improve the atmosphere for national elections by all means possible, including by working constructively towards the unification of Libya's military and economic institutions; unified and strengthened national security forces, under civilian government authority; and unification of the Libyan Central Bank,

Stressing that ensuring security and defending Libya from terrorism must be the task of unified and strengthened national security forces under the sole authority of the GNA in accordance with the LPA,

Recalling events in the Oil Crescent and the Security Council's Press Statement of 19 July 2018 welcoming the announcement that Libya's National Oil Corporation (NOC) had resumed its work on behalf, and for the benefit, of all Libyans to whom Libya's oil resources belong, that Libya's oil resources need to remain under the exclusive control of the NOC, and that the GNA retains sole oversight over Libya's economic and financial institutions,

Recalling the need for Member States to cease support to and official contact with parallel institutions that claim to be the legitimate authority but are outside of the LPA, as stipulated by it,

Urging the full, equal and effective participation of women in all activities relating to the democratic transition, conflict resolution and peacebuilding, *supporting* the efforts of the SRSG to facilitate wider engagement and participation

of women from across the spectrum of Libyan society in the political process and public institutions,

Calling on the Libyan authorities to prevent and respond to sexual violence in conflict, including ending impunity for sexual and gender-based violence crimes in line with relevant Security Council resolutions, including its resolutions 1325 (2000), 2106 (2013), 2122 (2013), 2242 (2015) and 2331 (2016),

Reaffirming the need for all parties in Libya to engage constructively with the United Nations and refrain from any actions that could undermine UN-mediated political dialogue and *reiterating* that there can be no military solution in Libya,

Further reaffirming that all parties must comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law and international human rights law, as applicable, and *emphasizing* that those responsible for violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights must be held accountable,

Encouraging the GNA to finalize interim security arrangements for stabilizing Libya as a critical step towards tackling Libya's political, security, humanitarian, economic and institutional challenges, *recognizing* the need for the GNA to plan for disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of armed groups in that regard, and *encouraging* the GNA to continue stabilization efforts in affected cities to consolidate gains against terrorism,

Expressing grave concern at the deteriorating humanitarian situation in Libya, including deteriorating living standards, insufficient provision of basic services, and at the situation faced by migrants, refugees and internally displaced people, and calling on all parties to respect international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, as applicable, and *further calling* on the Libyan authorities to take all steps necessary to investigate violations and abuses, including torture, sexual and gender-based violence, and mistreatment in prisons and detention centres, and to hold those responsible to account,

Reiterating its concern at the smuggling of migrants and refugees and human trafficking through Libya, *emphasizing* the decision to sanction six human traffickers and migrant smugglers in Libya on 8 June 2018 and *welcoming* the work of UNSMIL in coordinating and supporting the provision of humanitarian assistance for refugees and migrants through the UN Country Team, particularly the UN High Commissioner for Refugees and the International Organization for Migration, ensuring compliance with the Human Rights Due Diligence Policy,

Taking note of the economic dialogue taking place in Libya and the region, *welcoming* UNSMIL's role in support of the dialogue towards economic reform, *further welcoming* the commitment of the representatives of the Presidency Council, the Government of National Accord, the Central Bank of Libya, the Audit Bureau and the National Oil Corporation to alleviate urgently the suffering of the Libyan people by speeding up the delivery of public services, improving liquidity, addressing the economy of predation, such as the black market foreign exchange rate, and *welcoming* the increase in oil production,

Encouraging the GNA and the Central Bank of Libya to implement, without further delay, agreed upon and much needed economic measures, *recalling* the request to UNSMIL and the SRSG, at the request of Prime Minister Serraj, to support the facilitation of a financial review of economic and financial institutions, to support efforts of reunifying these institutions, and *emphasizing* the importance of collaboration with international financial institutions,

Reiterating its request that all Member States support fully the efforts of the SRSG and work with the Libyan authorities and UNSMIL to develop a coordinated

package of support to build the capacity of the GNA, in line with Libyan priorities and in response to requests for assistance, and *further reiterating* its call upon all parties to cooperate fully with the activities of UNSMIL, including taking necessary steps to ensure the security and unhindered movement of United Nations and associated personnel,

Encouraging UNSMIL to continue to prioritize its tasks and mediation efforts in full consultation with the Presidency Council and other Libyan institutions and in response to its needs and the evolving situation in the country,

Underscoring the importance of ensuring that existing sanctions measures are fully implemented and that cooperation continues with Libyan authorities to ensure violations are reported to the United Nations Sanctions Committee, and *recalling* in that regard that individuals or entities engaging in, or providing support for, acts that threaten the peace, stability or security of Libya may be designated for targeted sanctions, pursuant to resolution 2213 (2015),

Recalling its determination in its resolution 2213 (2015) that the situation in Libya continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

1. *Decides* to extend until 15 September 2019 the mandate of UNSMIL, under the leadership of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, as an integrated special political mission, in full accordance with the principles of national ownership to exercise mediation and good offices to support:

(i) an inclusive political process and security and economic dialogue within the framework of the Libyan Political Agreement and UN Action Plan;

(ii) continued implementation of the Libyan Political Agreement;

(iii) consolidation of the governance, security and economic arrangements of the Government of National Accord, including support for economic reform in collaboration with international financial institutions; and

(iv) subsequent phases of the Libyan transition process, including the constitutional process and the organization of elections;

2. *Further decides* that UNSMIL, within operational and security constraints, should undertake the following tasks:

(i) support to key Libyan institutions;

(ii) support, on request, for the provision of essential services, and delivery of humanitarian assistance and in accordance with humanitarian principles;

(iii) human rights monitoring and reporting;

(iv) support for securing uncontrolled arms and related materiel and countering their proliferation; and

(v) co-ordination of international assistance, and provision of advice and assistance to GNA-led efforts to stabilize post-conflict zones, including those liberated from Da'esh;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to reassess a series of detailed objectives for the implementation of UNSMIL's mandated tasks, to include a particular focus on the steps required to set the constitutional basis for elections and to advance the political process from its current trajectory, and to report on progress towards these objectives in his regular reporting;

4. *Requests* UNSMIL to take fully into account a gender perspective throughout its mandate and to assist the GNA in ensuring the full and effective participation of women in the democratic transition, reconciliation efforts, the

security sector and in national institutions, as well as the protection of women and girls from sexual and gender-based violence, in line with resolution 1325 (2000);

5. *Recognizes* that since 30 March 2016 UNSMIL has facilitated a consistent presence in Libya to support the Presidency Council and Temporary Security Committee and *welcomes* UNSMIL's progress in re-establishing a presence in Tripoli and its plans to re-establish a presence in Benghazi and other parts of Libya, through a phased return, as security conditions allow and to make the necessary security arrangements to this effect;

6. *Welcomes* progress, and *encourages* continued work towards, comprehensive political strategy as well as the greater integration with and strategic co-ordination of UNSMIL and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes in Libya to support GNA-led efforts towards the stabilization of Libya;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to report to the Security Council on the implementation of this resolution at least every 60 days;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report as necessary following consultations with the Libyan authorities on recommendations for UNSMIL's support to the subsequent phases of the Libyan transition process and UNSMIL's security arrangements;

9. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/2435 (2018)

Security Council

Distr.: General
13 September 2018

Resolution 2435 (2018)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 8351st meeting, on 13 September 2018

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its full commitment to the peace process in the Republic of Colombia,

Recalling all its resolutions and statements of its President regarding the peace process in Colombia,

Welcoming the progress made towards peace across Colombia since the adoption of the Final Agreement for Ending the Conflict and Building a Stable and Lasting Peace (the Final Agreement) and *urging* the parties, with the support of relevant state institutions and security forces, as well as civil society, to work together to renew momentum behind implementation of the Final Agreement,

Recalling in particular its resolution 2366 (2017) which established the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia (the Verification Mission) to verify implementation by the Government of Colombia and Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC-EP) of sections 3.2 and 3.4 of the Final Agreement as called for in section 6.3.3 of the Final Agreement and *recalling* the positive role played by the Verification Mission in that regard,

Acknowledging the letter dated 30 August 2018 from the President of Colombia (S/2018/801) requesting an extension of the mandate of the Verification Mission as agreed by the Government of Colombia and the People's Alternative Revolutionary Force (FARC),

1. *Decides* to extend, to 25 September 2019, the mandate of the Verification Mission and reporting requirements in accordance with its resolutions 2366 and 2377 (2017), headed by a Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations;

2. *Expresses its willingness* to work with the Government of Colombia to further extend the mandate of the Verification Mission on the basis of agreement between the parties.

18-15243 (E)

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United Nations S/RES/2436 (2018)

Security Council

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Resolution 2436 (2018)

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The Security Council,

Recalling the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and bearing in mind its primary responsibility under the Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions and presidential statements addressing issues of peacekeeping,

Underscoring the importance of peacekeeping as one of the most effective tools available to the United Nations in the promotion and maintenance of international peace and security,

Reaffirming the basic principles of peacekeeping, such as consent of the parties, impartiality, and non-use of force, except in self-defence and defence of the mandate, and *recognizing* that the mandate of each peacekeeping operation is specific to the needs of the situation concerned and *underlining* that the mandates that it authorizes are consistent with the basic principles, and *reiterating* that the Security Council expects full delivery of the mandates it authorizes,

Commending the commitment of troop- and police-contributing countries and the sacrifices of uniformed and civilian personnel in implementing United Nations peacekeeping mandates in challenging environments, and reaffirming that the sustained commitment to operating in challenging environments is crucial for a peacekeeping mission's success and full implementation of all peacekeeping mandates,

Expressing grave concern about the security threats and targeted attacks against United Nations peacekeepers in many peacekeeping missions that constitute a major challenge to United Nations peacekeeping operations, and condemns in the strongest terms killing of and all acts of violence against United Nations personnel, which may constitute war crimes,

Honouring the heroic work of tens of thousands of United Nations uniformed and civilian peacekeeping personnel, underscoring that the United Nations should not let the performance failures of a few tarnish the achievements of the whole,

Welcoming efforts undertaken by the Secretary-General to mobilize all partners and stakeholders in support of more effective United Nations peacekeeping through

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his initiative "Action for Peacekeeping", to include advancing political solutions, strengthening protection of civilians, improving the safety and security of peacekeepers, supporting effective performance and accountability, strengthening the impact of peacekeeping on sustaining peace, improving peacekeeping partnerships, and strengthening the conduct of peacekeeping operations and personnel,

Recalling the report on "Improving Security of United Nations Peacekeepers", which highlights the link between the safety and security of peacekeepers and performance, and its plan of action, and recognizing that deficiencies in training, equipment and performance can increase risks to the safety and security of peacekeepers, including leading to increased risk of fatalities,

Underscoring the need to enhance the overall effectiveness and efficiency of United Nations peacekeeping through improved integrated mission planning, including threat assessments of violence against civilians and United Nations personnel, increasing the numbers and fulfilment of pledges of capabilities and enablers, and increasing overall mission performance,

Recognizing that realistic mandates and adequately resourced missions, deployed uniformed and civilian peacekeeping personnel that are willing, capable and equipped to effectively and safely implement their mandate, and strong leadership at all levels, including mission leadership, are essential to peacekeeping performance,

Stressing the importance of identifying gaps that have an impact on mandate delivery, improving provision of support services to field personnel, addressing systemic issues, and making recommendations on incorporation of lessons learned and best practices, in close cooperation with troop- and police-contributing countries and senior leadership, both in the field and at Headquarters,

Underscoring the link between performance and safety and security of uniformed and civilian peacekeeping personnel and *recognizing* that institutionalizing a culture of performance in UN peacekeeping will contribute to better delivery of peacekeeping mandates, as well as lead to improvements in the safety and security of peacekeepers,

Acknowledging the importance of data to inform objective decision-making to improve the performance of UN peacekeeping, taking into account the unique conditions of individual missions, *and recalling* resolutions 2378 (2017) and 2382 (2017) and their request of the Secretary-General to ensure that data related to the effectiveness of peacekeeping operations, including peacekeeping performance data, is used to improve analytics and the evaluation of mission operations, based on clear and well identified benchmarks for mandate implementation and *emphasizing* the need to regularly review all peacekeeping operations, and *welcoming* the work already initiated by the Secretariat in the setting up of a comprehensive and integrated performance policy framework measuring performance based on data collection and analysis,

Recalling the importance of the role of UN peacekeeping operations in protecting civilians, where mandated, and expressing strong concern regarding continued instances of underperformance, including, inter alia, inaction in the face of, in particular, imminent threats of physical violence against civilians, insufficient contingency planning to react to violence, conduct and discipline issues, risk averse leadership, lax force protection standards, inadequate operational readiness and preparedness, and inadequate integrated planning, and also *noting with concern* instances in which national caveats may have a detrimental effect on mandate implementation and performance,

Encouraging further coordination between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations on strengthening peacekeeping performance,

Welcoming the contribution of peacekeeping operations to a comprehensive strategy for sustaining peace, and *noting with appreciation* the contributions that peacekeepers and peacekeeping missions make to peacebuilding,

Expressing deep concern about the serious and continuous allegations and underreporting of sexual exploitation and abuse by United Nations peacekeepers and non-United Nations forces authorized under a Security Council mandate, including military, civilian and police personnel, and underscoring that sexual exploitation and abuse, among other crimes and forms of serious misconduct, by any such personnel is unacceptable, and *commending* the troop- and police-contributing countries that have taken steps to prevent, investigate and hold accountable their personnel for acts of sexual exploitation and abuse,

Recalling its resolution 2242 (2015), recognizing the indispensable role of women in United Nations peacekeeping and *welcoming* efforts to incentivise greater numbers of women in military, police and civilians deployed in United Nations peacekeeping operations, and *noting* the importance of increasing the number of women in leadership, and of ensuring that the needs and participation of women are integrated in all stages of mission planning and implementation through the inclusion of appropriate gender technical expertise,

Taking into account its critical role in strengthening United Nations peacekeeping and *stressing* the importance of effectively promoting international peace and security, and that posture, behaviour, leadership, initiative, and accountability need to improve at all levels both at Headquarters and in the field,

1. *Reaffirms* its support for the development of a comprehensive and integrated performance policy framework that identifies clear standards of performance for evaluating all United Nations civilian and uniformed personnel working in and supporting peacekeeping operations that facilitates effective and full implementation of mandates, and includes comprehensive and objective methodologies based on clear and well defined benchmarks to ensure accountability for underperformance and incentives and recognition for outstanding performance, including, inter alia, innovative and effective training, exceeding operational standards, delivery of key enabling capacities, excellence in the provision of mission support functions, demonstrated progress in mandate delivery, and committed and proactive leadership, and that specifies measures for performance accountability that include a range of responses proportionate to the identified performance failures, including, as appropriate, transparent public reporting, withholding reimbursement, and repatriating or replacing units, including the possibility of replacement by units from another troop- or police-contributing country from the Peacekeeping Capabilities Readiness System (PCRS), as well as revocation of delegated authorities, performance improvement plans, training, change of duties, or dismissal or non-renewal of contracts for civilian personnel;

2. *Recognizes* that the effective implementation of peacekeeping mandates is the responsibility of all stakeholders and is contingent upon several critical factors, including well-defined, realistic, and achievable mandates, political will, leadership, performance and accountability at all levels, adequate resources, policy, planning, and operational guidelines, and training and equipment;

3. *Urges* all troop- and police-contributing countries to meet UN performance standards for personnel, training, and equipping, and to support the effective implementation of mandated tasks while maintaining the highest standards of conduct, *further urges* all civilian mission components and Secretariat staff supporting peacekeeping operations to meet performance standards and comply with staff regulations, *notes* the efforts of the Secretary-General to develop a comprehensive performance assessment system to help troop- and police-contributing

countries meet United Nations performance standards, and *calls upon* all stakeholders to support these efforts;

4. *Reaffirms* the importance of adhering to the Human Rights Due Diligence Policy in providing United Nations peacekeeping-related support to non-United Nations security forces in line with the Charter of the United Nations;

5. *Recognizes* the need for enablers to bolster peacekeeping performance and *calls on* the Secretary-General to continue efforts to ensure that United Nations peacekeeping missions have effective operational command and control architectures, necessary, capable and efficient enablers including airlift, medical and casualty evacuation, and adequate medical support facilities and qualified personnel;

6. *Emphasizes* the primary responsibility of host countries for the protection of civilians, and *affirms* the need for peacekeeping missions with a mandate that includes the protection of civilians to ensure full mandate implementation, and underlines that where mandated, peacekeepers are authorized to use all necessary means, which includes the use of force when required, in order to protect civilians under threat of physical violence, in accordance with mission mandates, the United Nations Charter and other applicable international law, and *stresses* the importance of continued and further engagement by senior mission leadership, with a view to ensuring that all mission components and all levels of the chain of command are properly informed of, trained for, and involved in the mission's protection of civilians mandate and their relevant responsibilities;

7. *Recognizes* the role of United Nations peacekeeping operations in the protection of women and children, and the crucial role of protection-related personnel such as women protection advisers and child protection advisers in mainstreaming of protection and leading monitoring, prevention, and reporting efforts in missions;

8. *Calls* on the Secretary-General to ensure United Nations peacekeeping missions have capable and accountable leadership, including through improving transparent selection processes that are based on merit, competence, and the needs of the mission, improving training and mentoring programs for selected and prospective leadership, and developing a cadre of experienced future candidates for senior leadership positions, and recalls that the paramount consideration in this regard shall be the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence, and integrity, and that due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting on as wide a geographical basis as possible;

9. *Welcomes* the commitment of Member States to support improved training and capacity building activities to strengthen peacekeeping, including, inter alia, predeployment training and assessments, triangular partnerships, co deployments, and smart pledging, and *encourages* further activities in this regard, and *welcomes* the Secretary-General's commitment to implement a light coordination mechanism, within existing resources, to facilitate improved training and capacity building activities between Member States, to include troop- and police-contributing countries, providers of training and capacity building, and the United Nations, and *encourages* this mechanism to be made operational as soon as possible, and *further encourages* Member States to engage with this mechanism;

10. *Welcomes* initiatives of the Secretary-General to conduct Special Investigations into issues related to the performance of troop, police, and civilian personnel, including with regard to protection of civilians, and *requests* the Secretary-General to act with urgency to initiate these Special Investigations into alleged instances of significant performance failures and *underlines* the importance of improving the methodology of the investigations and transparency of the findings of such investigations, as well as the potential of these Special Investigations to facilitate

further engagement and dialogue between the United Nations, troop- and police-contributing countries, and other relevant stakeholders to improve performance and inform decisions regarding mandate design;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide detailed reporting on the findings and implementation plans of Special Investigations to the Security Council and relevant Member States, as appropriate, to include recommendations to address all factors contributing to any identified failures, as well as accountability measures, as appropriate, for uniformed and civilian components, including mission leadership and mission support personnel, including, as appropriate, remedial training and repatriation or dismissal of personnel;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that decisions to recognize and incentivize outstanding performance and decisions regarding deployment, remediation, training, withholding of financial reimbursement, and repatriation of uniformed or dismissal of civilian personnel, are predicated on objective performance data, and *calls for* greater utilization of the PCRS to ensure the recruitment and retention of qualified uniformed personnel, and *further calls on* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to improve analytics and evaluation of mission operations through implementation of the Operational Readiness Assurance and Performance Improvement Policy and commensurate policies for police in peacekeeping missions;

13. *Welcomes* the Secretary-General's initiative to undertake regular strategic reviews of peacekeeping missions, including those at the request of the Security Council, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure relevant findings of future Secretary-General commissioned reviews are shared with the Security Council and, as appropriate, relevant Member States, alongside the Secretary-General's integrated analysis, strategic assessment and frank advice;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in reports to the Security Council on individual peacekeeping operations, a summary of actions taken to improve mission performance and address performance challenges including lapses in leadership, national caveats that negatively affect mandate implementation effectiveness, and demanding operational environments, as well as any actions taken in line with paragraph 12 above;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on instances of outstanding performance in order to highlight best practices and promote their widespread adoption, and *encourages* the Secretary-General to apply risk and enabling premiums to eligible troop- and police-contributing countries, and to advance public recognition of outstanding performance, including to raise awareness of the importance of peacekeeping in the promotion and maintenance of international peace and security, as well as of the significance and sacrifice of peacekeepers and troop- and police-contributing countries;

16. *Underscores* that any form of sexual exploitation and abuse is unacceptable and *reaffirms* its support for the United Nations zero-tolerance policy on all forms of sexual exploitation and abuse, and *welcomes* the Secretary-General's victim-centred approach and the Secretary-General's measures to strengthen the prevention, enforcement and remediation efforts against all forms of sexual misconduct, and *reiterates* its request to the Secretary-General to include a section on adherence to his zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse in all his reporting to the Security Council, both thematic and country-specific, and *urges* all troop- and police-contributing countries to redouble their efforts to take the steps necessary to vet and train their personnel and conduct investigations of allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse by their personnel and take appropriate steps to hold accountable those responsible, and *recognizes* the need to make further visible and measurable improvement on addressing sexual exploitation and abuse;

17. *Expresses* concern regarding allegations of sexual harassment in peacekeeping operations, and *affirms* its support for the Secretary-General's zero-tolerance policy on all forms of sexual harassment;

18. *Encourages* Member States, as appropriate, to provide training to peacekeeping personnel to be deployed in United Nations peacekeeping operations on issues related to sexual violence in conflict, trafficking in persons in the context of armed conflict, and gender expertise, and to ensure that these considerations are fully integrated, as appropriate, into performance and operational readiness standards, and *further encourages* Member States to nominate individual military and police personnel to act as focal points on these areas;

19. *Recalls* its resolution 2242 (2015) and its request that the Secretary-General initiate, in collaboration with Member States, a revised strategy to double the numbers of women in military and police contingents of United Nations peacekeeping operations by 2020 and further requests that this strategy ensures the full, effective and meaningful participation of women in all aspects of peacekeeping, and that this revised strategy is presented to the Security Council by March 2019;

20. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.